PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1894.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Some Leading Democrats Urge

STRIKE BEGUN.

Men Ordered Not to Work with Brotherhood Carpenters.

Many Quit from Buildings Now Being Erected.

Echo of the Trouble Between Helpers and Steam-Fitters.

More than a thousand members of various building trade organizations went on strike to-day. This strike is the forerunner of a serious interference with nstruction of buildings in the city, as every trade is concerned.

The fight is between the Brotherhood of Carpenters, which is assisted by the steamfitters and machinery-constructors on one side, and the entire building trade organization on the other.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters has things its own way in some of the large buildings now in course of construction. while in others a Brotherhood man cannot be found.

Walking Delegates suspending John N. Halkett, delegate from the Brothergood, for refusing to order his men out when instructed by the Board. The Board followed this by ordering delegates from other unions to withdraw their men if the Brotherhood men were retained. As the Brotherhood comprises the majority of carpenters, and is the atrongest individual order among trades unions, the task became a difficult one. The first shot in the fight was fired at the building of the Home Life Insurance Company, on Broadway, near Alurray street, this morning, when all the carpenters belonging to the Brotherhood were notified to leave, and members of the Progressive, United and Amaigamated Unions took their places.

The new building of the Postal Telegraph Company came next. As the contractors are ahead of time in their work on that building they concluded that the esslest way out of the difficulty was to lay off all the carpenters regardless of what unions they affiliated with, which was done. There were about 125 of them in all.

At the Manhattan Life Building the Brotherhood refused to call its men out, and as a consequence over 200 men laid down their tools and marched out. They comprise members of the Plasterers, Marble-Cutters' and Ornamental Plaster-graft Unions.

Marble-Cutters and Ornamental Plastergra' Unions.

The Brotherhood carpenters also refused to go out at the Mutual Reserve
insurance Company's Building, at the
corner of Broadway and Duane street,
and 150 men of other unions quit work.

The fight has been going on within the
minons for two or three months, but it
was hoped that matters would be satisfactorily adjusted. Some time ago the
steamfitter's helpers employed or the
new Postal Telegraph Building were the
new Postal Telegraph Building were the
new Postal Telegraph Building were the
new Postal Telegraph Building their time as
helpers, the steamfitters demanded that
they join their union, which they refused to do. The steamfitters then refused to recognize them as a union,
which resulted in a strike of the helpThe Reard of Walking Delegrates of

Delegate Halkett refused to call his men out.

Mr. Halkett explained to the Board that his organization had a compact of some three years' standing, which compelled him to sustain the steamfitters and machinery constructors to the exclusion of all other unions. The Board refused to recognize any such compact as binding, and suspended the delegate.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters has a membership of 6,000 in the city, and the Steamfitters and Machinery Conrtuctors, who sympathize with them, about 1,200 more.

who sympathize with them, about 1,200 more.

The other side, which comprises all the unions, number 25,000, but the claim is made they are not as well organized. At the New Home Life Building many carpenters from Brooklyn and suburban towns were put to work in fact, they engaged all who came along providing they were members of some union other than the Brotherhood.

Members of the Brotherhood secured quarters during the day at 55 Murray street, where Delegate Hackett spoke to the men this afternoon. The addresses of the men were then taken. The Executive Committee of the Brotherhood will meet to-night. So far no action has been

meet to-night. So far no action has been taken with a view of a settlement of the affair. RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

The First Two Races Were Won by Big Enough and Watterson. RACE TRACK NEW ORLEANS March 30 .- The results of the races here to-day were as follows:

to-day were as follows:

First Race—Six furlongs.—Won by Big
Enough, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5; Buckedie, 4 to
5 place, was second, and Lank, third.
Time—1.23 3-4.

Eccond Race—One mile.—Won by Watterson, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5; Beatlike. 3 to 5
place, was second, and Tenny, jr., third.
Time—1.51 1-2.

Third Race—Five and a haif furlongs.—
Won by Parquette. 3 to 1 and 4 to 5;
Flory Meyers. 4 to 1, for place, was
second; Fatality third. Time—114 3-84.

MADISON RESULTS.

0. of C. Takes the Opening Event

from K. of P. RACE TRACK, MADISON, III., March -To-day's racing at this place resulted as follows:

as follows:

First Race—Five furiongs.—Won by O. of C. 4 to 1 and 7 to 5; R. of P. 2 to 1 place, was second, Sleepy Fred third. Time—1.08 1-2.

Second Race—Five and a half furionss.—Won by Postboy, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5; Ed Connolly, 4 to 1 for place, was second. Merge third. Time—1.14.

Weather Forecast.

weather forecast for the thirty-six house ending 5 1'. M. to-morrow, is an follows: Fair, warmer a synthwesterly winds. The following pscord shows the changes in the temperature dur-lag the morning sours, as indicated by the ther-mometer at Perry's Pharmacy; 3 A. M., 2816 A. M., 2819 A. 27, 27112 M., 41 Coughter 1- at once stopped by fir. Bull's

Him to Decline.

Fierce Speakership Fight.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Speaker Crisp's room at the Capitol was crowded with members for an hour before the House met to-day, all tendering him their congratulations upon his appoint-ment as Senator in place of Mr. Colquitt, but some urging him to accept and others to decline the honor. A steady stream of messenger boys were also car-rying telegrams of congratulation from

all parts of the country.

In considering the question of the acceptance of the Senatorship, the Speak-er has felt it his duty to waive his own preferences to a certain extent, and to defer to the opinion of his colleagues in OCCURRENCES IN NEW YORK. AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW. the House. Many of them, while they would deeply regret the loss of his leadership in the House, think that he should not sacrifice this opportunity to go to the Defendant Acknowledges Agreeing Congress and the Legislature to Be Senate, it being regarded as almost cer-tain that if he accepted the appointment now he would be elected by the Legisla-ture of Georgia next Fall for the six

ture of Georgia next Fall for the six years' term.

Those who are urging him to accept also point out the uncertainty of things political, and the possibility of the election of an adverse House next Fall, that would again reduce him to the ranks.

On the other hand, some of the leading Democrats of the House strongly advise him to decline. They realize that his election to the Senate would precipitate a fierce Speakership fight, and greatly complicate matters in the House. They say it is his duty to decline, and it is regarded as almost settled that he will.

Speaker Crisp was given a rousing re-

it is regarded as almost settled that he will.

Speaker Crisp was given a rousing reception when he ascended the rostrum of the House at noon. From both sides of the hall the applause was deafening. The spectators in the galleries rose to their feet and leaned far over to get a full view of the newly honored statesman. Many of them joined in the demonstration.

The Speaker, gavel in hand, inclined his head in acknowledgment, and as he did so the applause swelled and broke into a great cheer. The demonstration lasted fully a minute.

ONE KILLED-TWO MISSING. stand-Pipe Bursts with Fatal Ef-

feet in Peorin. (By Associated Press.).
PEORIA, III., March 30.—On Bour-

land street, on the west bluff, one of the immense stand-pipes of the Peoria Wa-The pipe has been leaking for a num-

ber of days, and to-day workmen were set to work to repair it. Without a sign of warning the bottom section burst and the steel structure immediately collapsed. There were a number of school children playing close by and many of them, with some of the workmen, were hurled a distance of half a block by the force of the water.

Frank Hogan, aged fourteen, was instantly killed, and several companions sustained injuries which may result fatially. Three of the Water Company men were badly hurt, while two others are missing and are presumed to be under the wreck.

Two houses were completely wrecked by the force of the water, while a half a dozen others were blown down from their foundations and badly days are walled. ber of days, and to-day workmen were

GAS IN THEIR CELLARS. aid to Escape from Mains of the East River Company.

A number of complaints have recently been received by the Mayor from residents of Sixty-sixth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, who say that their and Madison avenues, who say that there health is jeopardized by gas escaping from mains of the East River Gas Company and permeating the cellars of houses. The Mayor decided to visit the place next Monday morning, with Commiss oner Daly, Health Officer Edson and Chief Engineer Hough of the Gas Company.

This decision was arrived at after a onference to-day between Mayor Gilroy and Dr. Shrady, Engineer Hough said t was not the fault of the Gas Company, out a peculiarity of the ground that was responsible for the trouble.

HOUSE FIGHT STILL ON. Reed Quickly Renewed It After

the Journal Was Read.

(Hy Associated Press.) WASHINGTON March 30 -The battle which came so abruptly to a close last night when the House adjourned, was night when the House adjourned, was re-opened by Mr. Reed as soon as the Journal was read to-day. He made the point of order that the Journal failed to show that Mr. Payne made a point of order that but one teller had acted on the demand for the yeas and nays, and that the Speaker had overruled the point—reason not stated. He offered an amendment to meet his objection.

From this point the fight over the approval of the Journal continued through the day.

STRUCK BY A TROLLEY CAR.

Laborer Weldon Probably Fatally Injured at Bath Beach.

BATH BEACH, L. I., March 30 .- William Weldon, a laborer, fifty years old and unmarried, residing at Van Pelt Manor, was struck by a trolley car on the West End road this morning. He is thought to have been fatally injured. He was taken to the Norwegian Hos-pital in Brooklyn.

WAITS FOR THE SENATE.

Gov. Flower Refuses Prompt Action in Brockway's Case.

(By Associated Press.) fuses to interfere in the Elmira Reformatory case until the Benate has concluded its action under yesterday's resolution, or refused to act.

CRISP MAY NOT BE SENATOR. "THAT IS NOT TRUE!"

on the Testimony of Breckinridge.

No Leading Astray, No Promise Steps to Be Taken to Prevent the to Wed, No Dictating of Letters.

to Pay That \$125 a Month.

witness stand to-day, whose interest city. Within the next few weeks it i audience he had ever faced before, be held to discuss the question. the case, and also Desha Breckinridge, meeting. the son to whom the defendant had re-

the Bar. No time was lost in sending the wit-sible to arrest and punish the men who ness to the stand, and then Mr. Butter-traffic in citizenship. morth handed up the work-basket which nad belonged to his second wife and which Miss Pollard said he had given Judge Giegerich to an "Evening World" her with affectionate words. He recog-

nized it. "My wife was a Miss Desha. She died ter Company collapsed to-day with a in July, 1892," he said. "I last saw the there is no means whatever of stop-basket in my rooms on H street. I have ping it. The laws are too loose. The no recollection when. The statement made by the plaintiff was that when I left Washington after the session of Congress I went with her in a herdic to the train; that I gave her the basket then with affectionate words. I did not go to Miss Pollard's house that night. which doubtless will be forthcoming I did not ride with her in the herdic to the depot. I did not give her the basket under any circumstances."

measured carefully as it had been call the meeting, and I have no doubt throughout his testimony the day before. of the result. The public owes a deep half Miss Pollard was sitting very straight debt of gratifude to 'The Evening from in her chair, wih her eyes fixed sharply World' for the great task it undertook upon him, but he directed his replies en- and so successfully carried out. tirely to his questioner, who sat between Miss Pollard and the jury.

Mr. Butterworth then asked: "When did you first learn that the basket was in the possession of the plaintiff?" Col. Breckinridge-I learned a day

Col. Breckinridge—I learned a day or two before the trial that a basket was in her possession. What basket it was I did not know, nor did I have any knowledge where the basket was until it was produced at the trial. I cannot say from personal knowledge how the basket came into her possession, nor did she receive it with any knowledge or consent or connivance on my part.

The First Appointment.

Mr. Butterworth then left the question of the basket and directed his questions to the details of the meeting between the witness and Miss Poliard and the circumstances of the visit to the house of Sarah Guess.

"I wish you would give an account, Colonel," said Mr. Butterworth, "of your trip to Lexington on the afternoon of Aug. 2, of which you spoke yesterday, when the plaintiff was on the train."

terday, when the plaintiff was on the train."

"I found the plaintiff in the car when I got into it. The car was crowded and I found the plaintiff sitting near the door at which I entered. I spoke to her and the conversation resulted in an arrangement by which we were to meet that evening in Lexington."

In answer to a further question, he stated: "An arrangement was made that we should meet at the house of Sarah Guess. The arrangement was carried out by going in the street car."

From Family to Rendezvous.

From Family to Rendezvous.

After telling how their knock at the house was unanswered on the first visit, the witness continued:

"I had supper with my family that night. There was a torchlight procession and some speeches, but I did not make a speech myself. I walked back to Sarah Guess's and found the plaintiff there. There was to be an election the next Monday."

"Had you made an arrangement to go to Sarah Guess's as the plaintiff said?"
"None whatever."

"Was there any conversation about her schooling and inducements of help held out by you?"

"Was there any resistance or protestation on her part against what was a done there?"

"None whatever."

"None whatever."

"None whatever. We merely carried out the arrangement made on the train. She preferred to remain in the house and avoid any risk or questions which it might be inconvenient to answer. I returned the next night, Sunday, with some uncertainty whether I would find her there, as she had said if she could slip away without risk to the house of her grandfather or uncle she would do so. I found her there, however, as she gaid she had not dared to take the risk of going by daylight. I remained until 10 o'clock that night."

"Was there any reference to Rhodes?"

I cannot recall any. Possibly there was in those two evenings."

(Lontinued on Seventh Page.)

Fear the Result in the House of a So Miss Pollard Breaks in Meeting Called to Discuss the Naturalization

Frauds.

JUDGES TO

A DESIRABLE SITUATION MAY BE SECURED THROUGH THE WORLD

TAKE ACTION.

WHOLE DAY OF DENIALS. PRAISE THE EVENING WORLD.

Perjurers from Continuing Their Work.

Urged to Pass Restrictive Measures.

Judges of the State courts, irrespective WASHINGTON, March 30.—There was an audience awaiting the second appearance of Col. Breckinridge on the naturalization frauds unearthed in this in him and what he would have to say expected a meeting, the like of which was more intense than that of any has not been witnessed in years, wil

Foremost in it sat the plaintiff and her | Every judge, whether he presides over elderly companion, Mrs. Ellis, back of a court where naturalization papers are them, in double rows, the lawyers in issued or not, will be asked to attend that

ferred in affectionate terms while Court of Common Pleas, the credit for detailing the members of his family this proposed meeting or conference ! yesterday. Further beyond were two due. Judge Glegerich after he read "Th long rows of newspaper men and Evening World's" exposures, investigated sketchers waiting to transfer to paper a little on his own account and found that the different attitudes of the Congress- every charge of fraud made was true. He man witness, and then the ranks of realized that the subject was one of the

"Whether the Legislature or Congres passes any law to check the evil," meet and do something. Undoubtedly the evil is growing daily. At present upon uniform rules governing the ad mission of allens to American citizenship. They can check the frauds even under the laws, providing they receive the co-operation of other departments. in view of the startling disclosures of

'The Evening World.' "I will begin to-day and confer with The voice of Col. Breckinridge as he such of my brother judges as may be made this denial, was soft, cool and here. Steps will at once be taken to

> The story of the steps taken by "Th Evening World" to arrest Vincenzo De Vito, padrone, liquor dealer, banker and politician, after he had procured on per jured evidence a naturalization paper and then sold it for \$15, has already been told. They were simply steps taken to demonstrate the evil. That De Vito's case was not an isolated one is well un-derstood. It is also true that the traffic to the Italian colony, nor are the pa-drones the only ones who buy and sell

to the Italian colony, nor are the padrones the only ones who buy and sell the papers.

"The Evening World" has possession of considerable evidence pointing to the guilt of parties much higher in station of considerable evidence pointing to the guilt of parties much higher in station than Vincenzo De Vito.

Judge Giegerich's decision to have a meeting of all the judges of the State was hastened by the fact that there is at present a bill before Congress intended to remedy some of the evils complained of. There is grave danger this bill will not be passed unless its importance is brought home to Congressmen in a striking manner A similar bill has been introduced in the Assembly at Albany. Until "The Evening World" began to a spoose the frauds both bills were allowed to slumber. Now, however, if the judges act with "The Evening World" began to the will be taken up and pushed. The decision arrived at by the judges will have a marked effect upon the result.

The bill at present before Congress and may introduced by Congressman Oates and is the result of much careful study in the present system of an alien taking out first papers, as under the proposed law the alien makes under the proposed law the alien makes application for full citizenship when has lived here at least five years. The application takes the form of a petition, which he swears to, of which the following is a copy:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To the — Couri of —

Vour petitioner, a subject of —, avers that he to ever the see of thempty-soe years, and has been a counter the see of the ends of the law much from the period of the law much from the decision takes the form of a petition, which he swears to, of which the following is a copy:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To the — Couri of —

Vour petitioner, a subject of —, avers that he ta over the see of thempty-soe years, and has been are not of the law much from the petition of the petition of

The application takes the following is a copy:

there was to be an election the man."

Your made an arrangement to go is Guess's as the plaintiff said?"

whatever."

whatever."

whatever any conversation about colors and inducements of help they you?"

whatever any resistance or protest whatever are part against what was core?

whatever. We merely carried arrangement made on the train ferred to remain in the house off whatever is the next night, Sunday, with the enext night, Sunday, with the enext night, Sunday, with the enext night, Sunday, with the reating whether I would find the mext night, Sunday, with the reating the said of the fast twelve months thereof that he had said if she could ay without risk to the house of our of the constitution of the United States in the last welve months thereof with the constitution of the United States in the constitution of the United States in the constitution of the United States in the last welve months thereof with the constitution of the United States in the last welve months the constitution of the United States in the last welve months thereof with the constitution thereof. And the claration of the United States in the constitution thereof and prays to be declaration of the United States of America, and the constitution thereof and prays to be declarated and states of America and the Constitution thereof, and prays to be declared and studied as a citizen of the United States of America, and the Constitution thereof, and prays to be declared and studied as a citizen of the United States of America, and the Constitution thereof, and prays to be declared and studied as a citizen of the United States of Ame

ica.
Thir — day of — (Petitioner's name.) Rhodes?"
"I cannot recall any. Possibly there was in those two evenings."
"Did you see her Monday morning?"
"I did not."
"What was there in her conduct or petition. When the petition is filed notice. (Continued on Third Page.)

NOW COMES THE GOLDEN AGE IN OUR POLITICS.



The Union League Club Chappies Turn Out to Wrestle with the Wicked.

WHERE IS THE EMS? GIANTS AND JASPERS. 5 MILES OF WIRE CUT.

Fears for the Safety of the North College Boys Simply Slaughtered Electrical Inspectors Make a Raid objected, as the witness had been withdrawn. Mr. Osborn said since 1883. Mr. German Lloyd Liner.

The Steamship Now Three Days Westervelt Shows Up Well as Complaining Telephone Company Overdue at This Port.

Her Captain Warned by Cable to Rusie Signs and Is Expected to Re- Board of Control Says the City Will Lookout for Icebergs.

felt by those having friends or rela- The opening of the preliminary baseball tives on board the belated steamship Ems, of the North German Lloyd of several hundred patrons of the Naline. She left Bremen on March 17, and tional game this afternoon. should have arrived here Tuesday last. making her now just three days over-

vessel as the Ems and even her agents and catcher's box. Considering the Illuminating Company, American Disadmit that some fear is entertained for rainfall of yesterday, however, Supt. trict Telegraph Company, Western Union her safety.

by the reports of severe weather at sea

brought by incoming steamers. The Havel of the same line left dette and Police Car reached port vesterday morning, al-

weather and each experienced a nurri-cane.

At the office of the North German Lloyd, it was stated this morning that two reasons had been advanced to ac-count for the delay of the Ems. She had already been warned by cable, be-fore leaving Bremen, of the location of the big icefield reported by incoming steamers and may have taken a long southerly course. Then, again, an acci-dent may have occurred to her machin-ery.

Besides the Ems, a number of other Bealdes the Ems, a number of other steamers are overdue at this port. The Essen, which sailed from Hamburg on March 7, and the Charles Martel, which left Marsellies March 3, should both have reached port by the 29th instant. The Roland was due from Bremen on March 24, while the England, from London, the Astrakhan, from Shields, and the Loch Etine, from Rotterdam, are each five days behind time, being due here on March 25.

The Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, and Claribel, from Port Limon, were due on March 25, and the Furnessia, from Glasgow, the St. Ronans, from Liverpool, the Italia, from Gibraltar, the Toledo, from Shields, and the America, from London, are all three days overdue.

The Somali Not Lost.

(II) Associated Press) SKATTLE, Wash, March 30.—Tidings iritish ahip Somali, long overdue at Ean Prac received and possible to be lost, were received last evening. The Sonail was spoken by the Kennevening. The Sonail was spoken by the Kennevening The Sonail was spoken by the Kennevening only a short distance from the coast. She was entirely out of provisions, the crew having lived since Christmas on rice and tex taken from the cargo. Capt. Sawyer, of the Kennebec, supplied her with ten days restons. by the Big Fellows.

port at an Early Day.

POLO GROUNDS, N. Y., March 30. season of 1894 brought out a gathering

The weather was Springlike, and there was scarcely any wind, but the ground was a bit soft, especially along the base lines and between the pitcher's her safety.

This feeling is somewhat accentuated Among the spectators were several of the stand-by-all-wool-three-ply cranks. including Marshall P. Wilder, Jim Bur-

The Jaspers, of Manhattan College, Telegraph Company. reached port yesterday morning, although she is considered a slower vessel, she passed through a hurricane on the voyage, and had a rough time generally. The Borghese, British steamer from Barcelona, and the Dutch steamer p. Caland, from Rotterdam, both arrived with reports of exceedingly rough weather and earn experienced a hurricane.

At the office of the North German Lloyd, it was stated this morning that two reasons had been advanced to account for the delay of the Ems. Shot were the New York's opponents. They put in an hour practising before the professionals came Secretary Stackhouse amonumed that Pitcher Rusie's contract had ben recived. Rusie is expected any time. John Ward worked off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and the procupation of a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and the procupation of a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and the procupation of a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on his fellow-players just before the game and off a little joke on

Jasper.
Collins. If.
O'Brien. of.
Malloy. of.
Manning Ib.
Brennan. ss.
Hannon. Ib.
O'Connor. Ib.

Name, If.

Wisson, e. O'Nell, c.

Westervell, p. Warkins, p.

Umpire—John Hartley.

The New Yorks went to the bat first.

Stafford got first on four balls and took
second and third on passed balls. Ward
also got first on balls. Van Haltren, the
next batter, hi a corking single to
right, scoring Stafford and Ward. Hits
by Connor, Burke and Westervelt resulted in three men scoring. Total, 5

suited in three men scoring. Total, 5 runs.

Pitcher Westervelt had lots of speed and the Jaspers didn't reach first in their haif. No runs.

Second Inning—The New Yorks went out in one, two, three order. No runs.

Again the Jaspers failed to get a man to first base. No runs.

Third Inning—Connor got around on a base on balls and a long hit by Wilson. Westervelt's hit brought Wilson home. Three hits and a wild throw gave New York three more. Five runs.

IVES REPORTED DEAD.

But at His Office and Home Nothing Had Been Beard.

It was reported in Wall street this afternoon, that Henry J. Ives, the young Napoleon of finance, had died in Chicago. At his office, 40 Wall street, it was said that no news had been received, and Mr. lyes was not within a thousand miles of Chicago.

Ata Mr. Ives's home, 6 West Fifty-sixth street, an "Evening World" re-

Ata Mr. Ives's home, 5. West Fiftysixth street, an "Evening World" reporter was told by the housekeeper that
Mr. Ives was at last accounts travelling
through the Carolina's with his wife.

The housekeeper thought that she
would have been notified if her employer
had died. She had heard nothing to
that effect as yet.

Preferred the Reformatory.

Recorder Smyth, in Part I, of the General Sea Recorder Smyth, in Part 1, or the ceneral nes-sions, to-day sentenced James Duffy, of 203 Equi Thirty-third streat, convicted of grand larveny in the first degree to five years in State prison. Duffy begged that he be sent to the Elmira Re-formatory, and the request was granted. on Private Lines.

Among the Victims.

Be Clear in Two Weeks.

Electrical Control started out early this morning to cut every exposed private wire in the city. By noon more than five

miles of wire had been removed. Among those whose wires had been cut to-day were the Manhattan Railway Company, E. P. Holmes & Co., New York Fire Department, Brush Electric Telegraph Company, Postal Telegraph Company, Stock Quotation Telegraph Company, and curiously enough, the very company which made complaint of the others, the Metropolitan Telephone and

Along Water, Front, Frankfort and Wall streets, Maiden lane and the Bowery not a single wire but those for which permits were shown was allowed to stand.

There were but few cases where permits were shown, and in nearly every mits were shown, and in hearly every case the wires were cut down and con-fiscated, without even the formality of notifying the owner. The inspectors had already located all those wires, and knew they were strung contrary to

iaw.
Col. Theodore Moss, Secretary of the
Board of Electrical Control, said this Board of Electrical Control, said this morning:
"Every private overhead wire in this city, except those licensed by this Board, will be cut down. Hundreds of offenders against this law have been notified to remove their wires, without avail. We start to-day to rid the city of this nuisance without further ado.
"We are on the watch for those private wire stringers, and those caught putting any up without a permit, as it seems is done daily, will be arrested and locked up."
"From the Battery to Twenty-fourth street, along Broadway, there is not a

fiscated about 18,000 feet of wire strung by him. In 1893 we confiscated 5,49,825 feet of wire, in February, 175,100 feet, and so far this month over 109,000 feet. All this wire goes to the Department of Public Works, saving the people the annual appropriation for such purpose, about \$60,000.

PETER AGAR HAS SMALL-POX. Another Victim from the Eighth

Avenue Tenement. It was decided by the health authorities to-day that Peter Agar, aged twenty-two, of South Amboy, N. J., had the first symptoms of small-pox. He is a brother of James Agar, at Eighth avenue a nest of small-pox was discovered to-day. An account of this will be found on the sixth page of this

will be found on the sixth page of this issue.

Peter Agar had been visiting at the house yesterday, and had not been in the house before for five months. Agar was sent to North Brother Island.

William H. Wellwood, fifty-two years of age, lodging at the Olive Tree Inn, a lodging-house in East Twenty-third street, was taken this afternoon to Bellevue Hospital suffering from small-pox.

All Doubts Removed

20 WORDS, 10 CENTS.

SAGE'S JURY IS OUT.

Deliberating on a Verdict in Laidlaw's \$50,000 Suit.

Choate Scores the Aged Financier in Summing Up.

Diagram of the Office Admitted in To-Day's Proceedings.

The trial of William R. Laidlaw's 150,-

Yesterday's proceedings concluded with Clerk Frank Robinson in the witness chair. He testified on direct examination that Laidlaw had not been used by Mr. Sage as a shield against the bomb of Dynamiter Norcross. But, on cross-examination by Lawyer Joseph Choate. the young man admitted that, during a brief period, when he was not observing what was going on in the office, it Laidiaw as a shield without Robin

Col. James, of Sage's counsel, wanted to take the broker's clerk over the course again to-day, but Justice Patterson would not permit it, saying that there was no ambiguity in the witness's story.
Witness Langhaar was recalled on

matter of detail, and then Charles W. Osborn, cashier in Russell Sage's office, was called to testify to the fact that Robinson was there, as he had stated. Mr. Choate said this was admitted and Col. James withdrew the question. Mr. Choate asked Mr. Osborn how long he had been cashier for Sage. Col. James Choate said he'd make Osborn his witness. Col. James said he closed the

case for the defense.

Mr. Choate gibed him a little for so

Mr. Choate gibed him a little for so-hastily closing while he had a witness on the stand.

Mr. Osborn testified that he had seen Laidisw in the office many times as messenger for Broker Bloodgood, but like Mr. Sage, the cashier had never heard his name till after the explosion. Mr. Osborn was laid up in the hospital by the explosion for ten days, although in another room at the time of the ex-plosion.

Mr. Choate recalled Mr. Sage to ask:
"Who was that Mr. James who was
in your office at the time of the explosion?"

candidly. "I think he will be here though."

Mr. Choate got Mr. Bage to hold up to the light the diagram of the Bage offices, made at Mr. Sage's direction.

Then he asked Mr. Bage if the diagram did not show erasures, and an evident change in the lines. But Mr. Bage couldn't see the erased lines.

"Then I'll call Mr. Taggart," an nounced the imperturbable Choate, and the junior counsel for Mr. Bage took the stand.

Rush Taggart denied that he had preduced the diagram as a correct diagram of the offices.

"Did Mr. Bage tell you that a Mr. James sat in his private office as through an open door saw all that passed at the time of the bomb throwing," asked Mr. Choate softly.

Col. James was on his feet in an instant, and a flush ran up and down from his eyes till it covered him from his ching to the top of his forehead, which

stant, and a flush ran up and down from his eyes till it covered him from his chin-tip to the top of his forehead, which is somewhere on the back of his well-shaped head.

He objected, as Mr. Choate had asked for a communication between lawys and client.

any up without a permit, as it blocked up.

From the Battery to Twenty-fourth street, along Broadway, there is not a single overhead wire on that thorough fare, something no city in the world can boast of. Such shall be the case clear to the Harlem within two weeks, or we will stop doing business.

One person in particular, who makes a specialty of stringing private wires for certain firms and individuals, is a man named Darrah, whose case we shall attend to. He has made a fortune out of this business of connecting private telephones from offices to stables, dwelling-houses, &c.

We have quite recently cut and consented about 8,000 feet of wire strung withis wire goes bublic W.

could see. Also that James had been is court all through the trial, but had no been called.

This tatement resulted in getting the diagram in evidence, and Mr. Taggar was cross-examined by Choate, and testified that the changes in the diagram were made because in the original the desk had been located too far had in the room. At this Mr. Choate is the witness go, with that inimitable smile which says on Mr. Choate's face that he has 'manased to show up to the jury what kind of a man the witness is anyway; and the jury is too shrewd to fooled by any such filmsy story as the witness has told for the other side. That concluded the evidence on both sides, and Col. James prepared to "som up" by moving for a dismissal of the case, because the evidence showed in Laidiaw's injuries wer caused by the unlawful act of Norcross, for which sage was not responsible; that Sage was not responsible; that Sage was not responsible; that Sage was not show that Laidiaw moved from a place of after to a place of danger; that fails to show that Laidiaw would not have been just as much injured he have been just as much injured he have been got a start to a place of danger; that fails to show that Laidiaw would not been used as a buffer by Sage; that fails to chook a place of danger; that fails to show that Laidiaw would not have been just as much injured he have been got a start to show that Laidiaw would not been used as a buffer by Sage; that fails to show that Laidiaw in the place of the reasons numbering twenty the instructed to find for the

there was no wrongul intent of and for other reasons numbering twelf. These being denied he asked that i dury be instructed to find for the dendant. Denied.

Ex-Judge Noah Davis had quietly a tered and taken a seat among the latered and taken a seat among taken a seat a seat a seat among taken a seat a seat a seat a yers.

Col. James then addressed the jury.
Justice Leslie W. Russell, of the
Lawrence District, sat beside Junto
Patterson during Col. James's speech.
Col. James said the Court and jury
spent a week in investigating a trace
tion that did not occupy five minus

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